

# **IAMS User Guide**

## 2002

ction	
The Map/View Display	. 3
Installing IAMS	. 5
Accessing IAMS	. 5
The Map Menu	
New	
Open	. 8
Save As	. 9
Delete	10
Print Map	11
Print Screen	12
Select Map Printer	13
Select Text Printer	14
About Maps	14
Exit	14
The View Menu	15
New	
Open	16
Save As	
Delete	
The Select Menu	
Overlays	
Display Params	
Background	
Redraw	
ReOpen Current Map	
The Zoom Menu	
Zoom In	
Recenter	
Recenter Active	
Map Scale	
Maximum	
History	
The Tools Menu	
Distance	
Print Distance	
Enter/Edit TFR	
Organizational Entity (OE)	
Airport/Airbase	
Aviation Boundaries	
Mil Training Routes	
Navigation Aids	
Special Use Airspaces	
Convert Coordinates	
Convert Coordinates	τIJ

Th	Aviation Menu5
	Mark Point
	Enter Point
	Dispatch
	Hazards
	Settings
Th	Settings Menu
	Short Help
	Button Bar
	Legend
	Scale Bar
	Initial Map
	Initial View
	Linear Units
	Zoom In Method
	Auto Info Boxes
	Default Font
	Screen Size
Glossarv	

Appendix: Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) Tools Application

## Introduction

The IAMS (Initial Attack Management System) application was designed for use by dispatchers and aviation managers to access aviation data and information that is currently found in a variety of text documents and map systems. The IAMS application has been designed so the user can perform a variety of aviation dispatch functions and related tasks using a single source automated process rather than a manual method of consulting charts, reference texts and other sources. The time-saving aspect of IAMS is of particular value and benefit during high fire activity levels common to multiple and/or large fire situations. Accessing this information manually within the short time frames available during multiple fire situations has often resulted in inaccuracies. At times, information critical to aviation safety is not provided to all aircrews due to the inability of dispatch and aviation personnel to reference and access the data in a timely manner. By learning to use the IAMS application, the aviation personnel and/or the aviation dispatcher will be able to get pertinent information to the flight crews in a timely manner and help provide for a safer operation.

This document consists of the following:

- A description of the map/view display and instructions for installing and accessing IAMS.
- A description of the menus within IAMS. Each menu (across the top of the IAMS window) consists of several options and each option is defined and explained.
- A glossary of commonly used acronyms and terms that apply to IAMS.
- An appendix with a step-by-step description of creating and modifying a TFR (Temporary Flight Restriction).

Note: This documentation assumes you have a working knowledge of Microsoft Windows conventions (mouse use, clicking and double-clicking to activate windows and to select items. etc.) and that you understand the uses for which IAMS is intended.

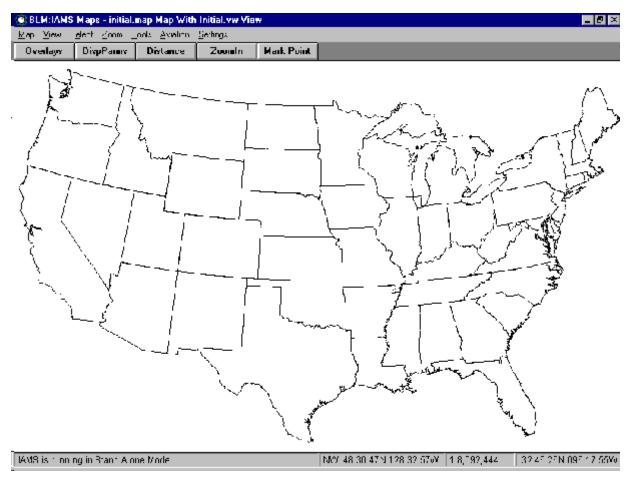
## The Map/View Display

An important concept within IAMS is that of a "map" and a "view"; it is important to distinguish between the two terms and to understand how they relate. Within IAMS, the "map" identifies the overlays, while the "view" identifies the geographic area displayed. A map and a view are independent of each other. A map and a view together make up the display in the IAMS window.

A map is created by using the options within the Select menu to display selected overlays, such as the state boundaries, agency boundaries, airports and airbases, military training routes, special use airspaces, geographical features such as rivers and lakes, cities, and many others. The user may select or deselect any of the available overlays for display, as well as modify the colors, etc. The overlays provide visual references.

A view is created by using the options within the Zoom menu to display a selected geographic area. For example, for a dispatcher in Nevada, the geographic area of interest would be in and around the state of Nevada, rather than the entire US.

The first time that IAMS is run, the initial map (set of overlays) consists of the border of the United States and the state boundaries and the initial view (geographic area) is of the entire lower 48 contiguous United States. This map and view will be displayed every time that IAMS is started, until the user modifies and saves a new map (set of overlays) and view (geographic area) and/or specifies a new initial map and initial view.



IAMS Initial Map/View Display

The menu bar is located across the top of the IAMS window. The menu bar contains the following menus: Map, View, Select, Zoom, Tools, Aviation, and Settings. Each pull-down menu contains several options used to define, manipulate, create, modify, delete, display, and query the data.

The button bar is located below the menu bar. The button bar consists of the most commonly used menu options and provides a shortcut to accessing them. The button bar contains the following buttons: Overlays, DispParms, Distance, Zoomln, and Mark Point.

The short help is located in the left side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window. The short help gives a brief description of the menu and menu options as the cursor is positioned over them. The short help is also used with several of the menu options for information to the user on how to use the tool (such as Distance and Mark Point).

At the right side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window are three sets of information. The first set shows the latitude/longitude coordinates for the top left corner of the area displayed (the northwest corner). The second set shows the scale for the display. The third set (farthest to the right) shows the latitude/longitude coordinates of the area directly beneath the cursor and this value changes as the user moves the cursor over the window.

## **Installing IAMS**

The IAMS application runs in a Microsoft Windows environment.

To install IAMS on your computer, Internet Explorer 4.0 or greater must reside on your pc. If you do not have Internet Explorer installed, contact your computer support staff to install it on your pc.

To install IAMS on your computer (or to update the software and/or data):

- Visit the website at www.nifc.blm.gov and click on Aviation.
- Under IAMS (Stand-Alone Version), click on Installation/Update of IAMS software and data and follow the installation instructions.

When the installation has successfully completed, the IAMS software and associated data will reside on your computer. The data consists of static overlay files (such as agency boundaries, rivers, cities, etc.) and military and airport data.

The military data is provided via the Department of Defense (DoD) every 28 days and includes Military Training Routes (MTR), Special Use Airspace (SUA), etc. The airport data is provided via the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) every 56 days and includes airports, heliports, etc. The initial installation of IAMS will include the military and airport data; however, the user will need to revisit the web-site every 28 days to download the most current data (using the installation procedure above). The user will receive a warning at the top of the IAMS map/view display if the military or airport data is being accessed and has expired. This warning message will be similar to the following:

> **WARNING Overlay Data Not Valid** MTR Boundaries Data Expired 03/21/02 08:59

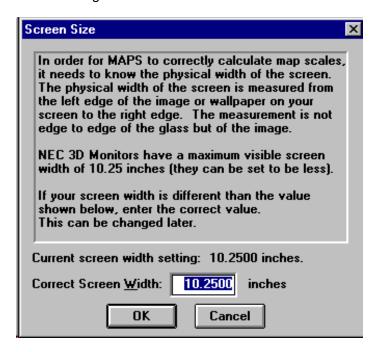
Example of airport/military data expiration notice

If this warning message is received, visit the Aviation web-site and download the most current data (using the installation procedure above).

## **Accessing IAMS**

To start IAMS, double click the IAMS icon on the Windows desktop or select IAMS from the StartUp Menu.

When IAMS is accessed for the first time after the initial installation, a Screen Size dialog box will prompt the user for the width of the computer screen. It is important that this be entered accurately, as this is used to calculate the display scale. Note: The Screen Size option can also be accessed from within the Settings menu.



Screen Size dialog box

Each time that a map (set of overlays) is drawn on the screen, the Maps dialog box will appear.



Maps dialog box

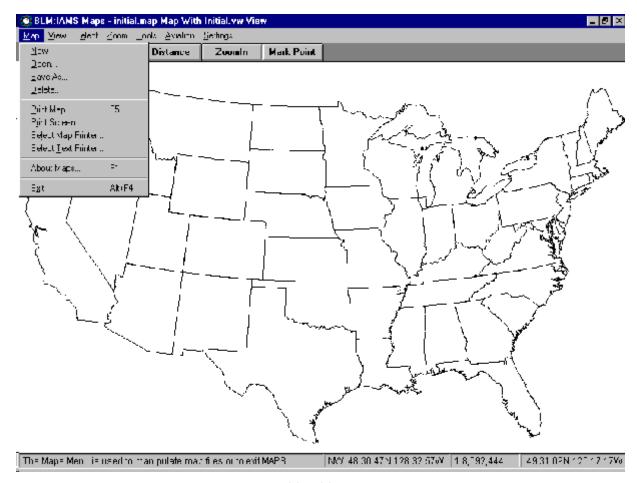
The name of the overlay currently being drawn is shown in the Maps dialog box; this name changes as each overlay is drawn. The user may cancel the drawing of the map by clicking the Cancel button in the Maps dialog box; otherwise, the Maps dialog box disappears when the map has finished drawing on the screen.

## Menus

The menu bar is located across the top of the IAMS window. The menu bar contains the following menus: Map, View, Select, Zoom, Tools, Aviation, and Settings. A menu may be selected by clicking on it. Each pull-down menu contains several options used to define, manipulate, create, modify, delete, display, and query the data.

## The Map Menu

The Map menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: New, Open, Save As, Delete, Print Map, Print Screen, Select Map Printer, Select Text Printer, About Maps, and Exit. These options allow the user to create, open, save, or delete a map file (the set of overlays selected by the user), send the map or screen display to a printer, select the printer for printing the map or text, see the information about this version of the software, or exit IAMS.

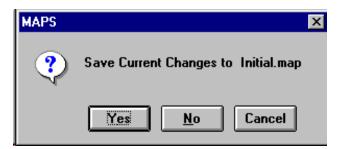


Map Menu

#### New

The New option of the Map menu opens a new (blank) map and allows the user to select overlays to create a new map. (Remember: A map is a set of overlays.)

After selecting New, the Select Overlays in Map dialog box appears. However, if New is selected and the currently displayed map has been modified, a dialog box appears that asks if the user wants to save the changes, before opening a new map.



Save Current Changes dialog box

Yes opens a dialog box for saving the current map (refer to the Save As... section below for more information) and then opens the Select Overlays in Map dialog box. *No* opens the Select Overlays in Map dialog box without saving the current map. *Cancel* returns to the active window.

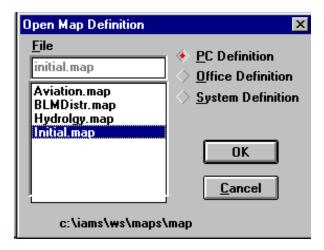
Refer to the Overlays option of the Select menu for information about the Select Overlays in Map dialog box.

#### Open . . .

The Open option of the Map menu allows the user to open an existing map definition file, which is then displayed. (Remember: A map is a set of overlays.)

After selecting Open, the Open Map Definition dialog box appears. However, if Open is selected and the currently displayed map has been modified, a dialog box appears that asks if the user wants to save the changes, before opening another map. Yes opens the dialog box for saving the map (refer to the Save As... section for more information) and then opens the Open Map Definition dialog box. *No* continues to the Open Map Definition dialog box without saving the current map. *Cancel* returns to the active window.

The Open Map Definition dialog box allows the user to enter a file name in the File field or to select one of the map files from the list. OK opens the map and displays it. Cancel returns to the active window, without opening the map.



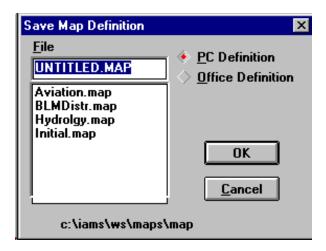
Open Map Definition dialog box

#### Save As . . .

The Save As option of the Map menu allows the user to save the current map. (Remember: A map is a set of overlays.)

The Save As option allows the user to name the current map and save it to a file. In this way, the overlays selected for the map may be retrieved simply by retrieving the map file. In addition to saving the overlays, saving a map file also saves the display parameters of the overlays, but only for the specified map.

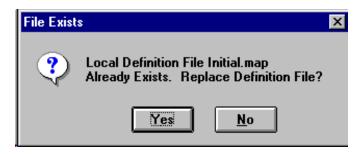
After selecting Save As, the Save Map Definition dialog box will appear.



Save Map Definition dialog box

The Save Map Definition dialog box allows the user to enter a file name in the File field or select one of the files from the list. OK saves the map and returns to the active window. Cancel returns to the active window, without saving the map.

If the file name already exists, a File Exists dialog box will appear. Yes replaces the existing map definition file with the new one and returns to the active window. No returns to the Save Map Definition dialog box.

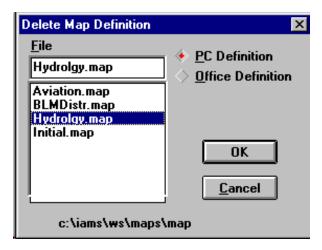


File Exists dialog box

#### Delete . . .

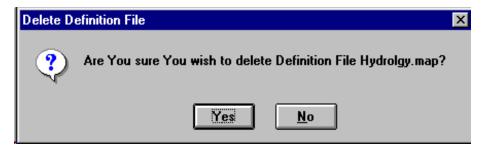
The Delete option of the Map menu allows the user to delete a selected map definition file. (Remember: A map is a set of overlays.)

After selecting Delete, the Delete Map Definition dialog box will appear. The Delete Map Definition dialog box allows the user to enter a file name in the File field or select one of the files from the list.



Delete Map Definition dialog box

Cancel returns to the active window, without deleting the map. OK opens a Delete Definition File dialog box, to ask if the user is sure the file is to be deleted.



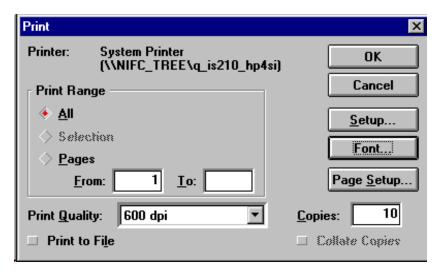
Delete Definition File dialog box

Yes deletes the map definition file and returns to the active window. No returns to the Delete Map Definition dialog box, without deleting the map.

## Print Map . . .

The Print Map option of the Map menu prints the displayed map/view, including the informational line at the bottom of the IAMS window (but excluding the title bar, the menu bar, and the button bar at the top of the window) to the user's local or network printer.

After selecting Print Screen, the Print dialog box will appear.



Print dialog box

The Print dialog box displays the currently selected printer (use the Setup button to select a different printer).

The Print Range allows the user to print all or selected pages; however, All is generally the only option available (because the display is not divided by page for the user to select particular portions of the screen for printing).

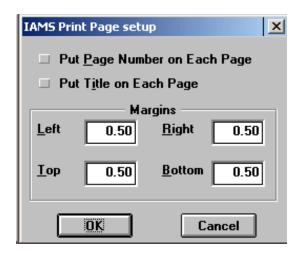
The Print Quality (dots per inch) allows the user to select from a list of printer resolution values.

The Copies box allows the user to specify the number of copies to be printed.

The Setup... button opens the Print Setup dialog box and allows the user to select another printer connected to their computer, as well as choose orientation and paper size and source. (Refer to the Select Map Printer section below for additional information.)

The Font... button is disabled.

The Page Setup... button opens the IAMS Print Page setup dialog box.



IAMS Print Page setup dialog box

To include a page number or a title on each page, click the appropriate check-box (a red check-mark will appear when it is chosen). The left, right, top and bottom margins of the page may be changed by entering new values (in inches). OK saves the page setup changes and returns to the Print dialog box. Cancel returns to the Print dialog box, without saving the page setup changes.

Select OK on the Print dialog box to print the screen. Select Cancel to quit the Print dialog box and return to the IAMS window without printing.

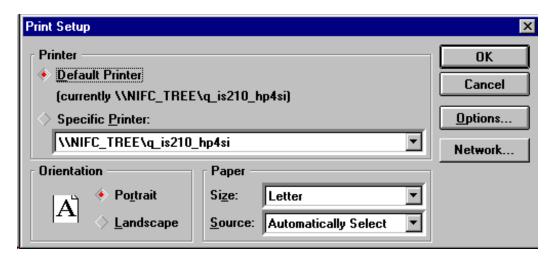
#### Print Screen . . .

The Print Screen option of the Map menu prints the entire IAMS window; the displayed map/view, including the title bar, the menu bar, and the button bar at the top of the window, and the informational line at the bottom of the window, to the user's local or network printer.

After selecting Print Map, the Print dialog box will appear. (Refer to the Print Map section above for more information about the Print dialog box.)

#### Select Map Printer . . .

The Select Map Printer option of the Map menu sets the printing parameters that IAMS uses to print the map/view that is displayed. After selecting Select Map Printer, the Print Setup dialog box will appear.



Print Setup dialog box

The Print Setup dialog box allows the user to select a local or network printer, as well as choose orientation and paper size and source. (The printer must be connected to the user's computer or accessible over the network.)

In the Printer section of the Print Setup dialog box, the user may choose the Default Printer option (which is the Windows system default printer) or choose the Specific Printer option and then select from the list of available printers on the user's computer/network.

The Orientation section has two options available, which determine how the image will be printed; either vertically using Portrait or horizontally using Landscape. Select the appropriate orientation option to best accommodate the screen to be printed.

The Paper section allows the user to select a paper size and paper source from the drop-down lists. The Size list shows the paper sizes available for the selected printer (e.g. Letter, Legal, etc.). The Source list shows the paper sources available on the selected printer (e.g., Upper Tray, Lower Tray, etc.). Select the appropriate source from which the printer can retrieve the specified paper size.

In addition, the Print Setup dialog box contains an Options... button and a Network... button which open Windows dialog boxes. (Refer to the Windows documentation or local user support staff for help with these features.)

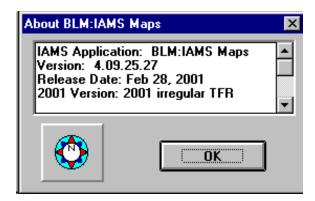
Click OK on the Print Setup dialog box to save the printer setup changes that were made. Click Cancel to return to the IAMS window without saving the printer setup changes.

#### Select Text Printer . . .

The Select Text Printer option of the Map menu sets the printing parameters that IAMS uses to print the text information that is displayed (such as the Dispatch Information window). After selecting Select Text Printer, the Print Setup dialog box will appear. (Refer to the Select Map Printer section above for more information about the Print Setup dialog box.)

#### About Maps . . .

The About Maps option of the Map menu opens the About BLM:IAMS Maps dialog box which displays the following information: version number, Release Date, and comments. This is a view only dialog box. Click the OK button to return to the active map display area.



About BLM:IAMS Maps dialog box

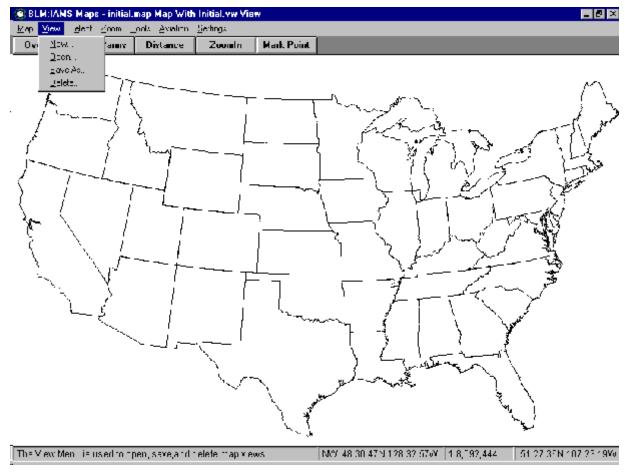
#### Exit . . .

The Exit option of the Map menu closes the IAMS application and returns the user to the last accessed location in Windows.

If the currently displayed map has been modified, a dialog box appears that asks if the user wants to save the changes. Yes opens the Save Map Definition dialog box to enter the name to which the current map will be saved, before exiting IAMS. No exits IAMS without saving the current map. Cancel returns to the active window.

#### The View Menu

The View menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: New, Open, Save As, and Delete. These options allow the user to create, open, save, or delete a view file (the geographic area that was selected by the user).



View Menu

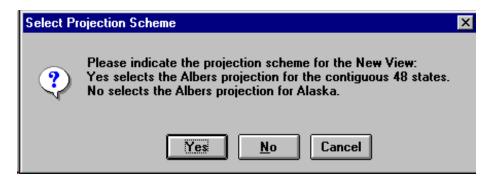
A view identifies and displays a geographic area. The user may identify a view by using the Zoom option described in the Zoom menu, then saving the area as a view in this menu. The user may work with one or many views in a single IAMS session. The map selected determines the overlays displayed in the view. There are virtually no limitations to the size of the view, except that zooming in closer than 1:1600 is not allowed.

#### New

The New option of the View menu opens a new view, the Maximum view, which displays the entire area of the contiguous lower 48 United States. (Remember: A view is the geographic area displayed.)

After selecting New, the user may then use the options in the Zoom menu to modify the geographic area displayed. Refer to the Zoom menu for information about using the options to alter the view.

If the user has no overlays selected and then selects New from the View menu, the Select Projection Scheme dialog box is displayed.



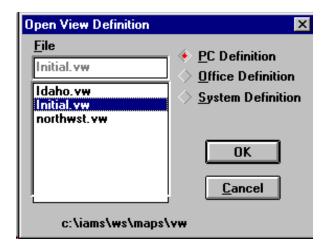
Select Projection Scheme dialog box

Yes opens a new view using the Albers projection for the contiguous 48 states. Cancel returns to the current IAMS window, without opening a new view. (Note: Do not select No, as the Albers projection for Alaska does not pertain to stand-alone IAMS.)

#### Open . . .

The Open option of the View menu allows the user to open an existing view definition file, which is then displayed. (Remember: A view is the geographic area displayed.)

After selecting Open, the Open View Definition dialog box appears. The Open View Definition dialog box allows the user to enter a file name in the File field or to select one of the view files from the list. OK opens the view and displays it. Cancel returns to the active window, without opening the view.



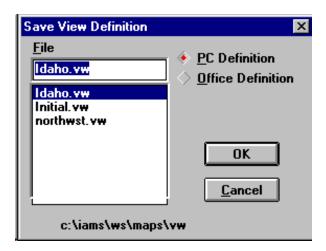
Open View Definition dialog box

#### Save As . . .

The Save As option of the View menu allows the user to save the current view. (Remember: A view is the geographic area displayed.)

The Save As option allows the user to name the current view and save it to a file. In this way, the geographic area selected for the view may be retrieved simply by retrieving the view file.

After selecting Save As, the Save View Definition dialog box will appear.

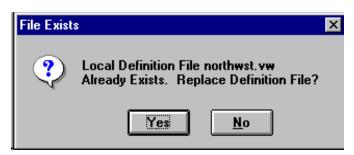


Save View Definition dialog box

The Save View Definition dialog box allows the user to enter a file name in the File field or select one of the files from the list. OK saves the view and returns to the active window. Cancel returns to the active window, without saving the view.

Note: The PC Definition and Office Definition options are not applicable within the stand-alone version of IAMS.

If the file name already exists, a File Exists dialog box will appear. Yes replaces the existing view definition file with the new one and returns to the active window. No returns to the Save View Definition dialog box.

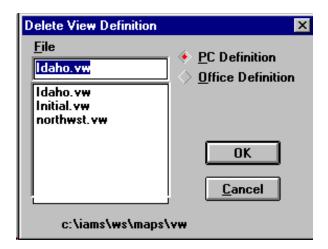


File Exists dialog box

#### Delete . . .

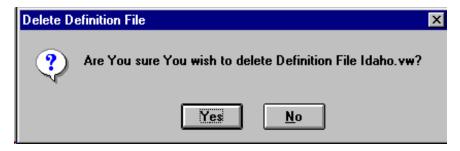
The Delete option of the View menu allows the user to delete a selected view definition file. (Remember: A view is the geographic area displayed.)

After selecting Delete, the Delete View Definition dialog box will appear. The Delete View Definition dialog box allows the user to enter a file name in the File field or select one of the files from the list.



Delete View Definition dialog box

Cancel returns to the active window, without deleting the view. OK opens a Delete Definition File dialog box, to ask if the user is sure the file is to be deleted.

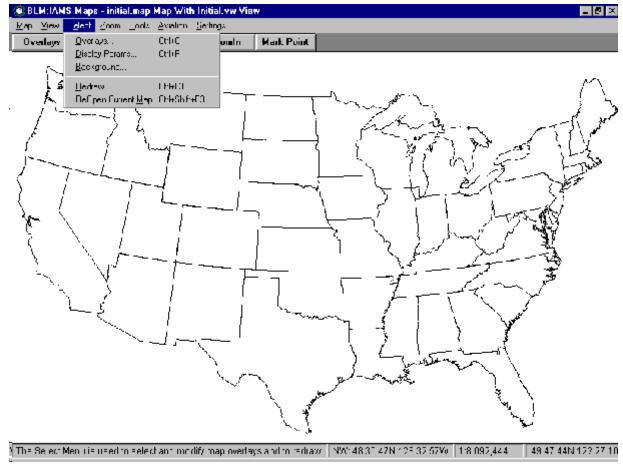


Delete Definition File dialog box

Yes deletes the view definition file and returns to the active window. No returns to the Delete Map Definition dialog box, without deleting the view.

## The Select Menu

The Select menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: Overlays, Display Params, Background, Redraw, and ReOpen Current Map. These options allow the user to select the overlays, modify the display parameters, select the background color of the display, re-draw the display, and re-open the current map.



Select Menu

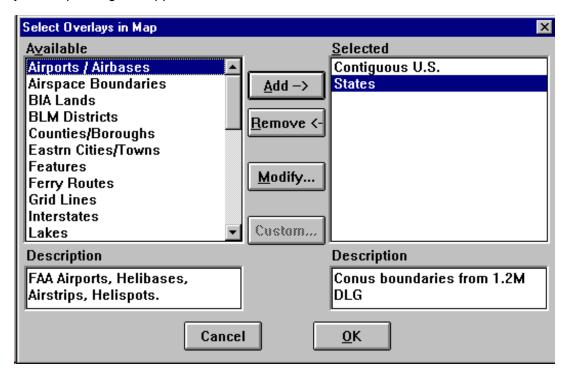
If the user wishes to save the changes that have been made to the map display using the options in the Select menu, the map file must be saved using Save As in the Map menu. (Refer to the Save As... option of the Map Menu for more information.)

#### Overlays . . .

The Overlays option of the Select menu allows the user to add, remove, and modify overlays. (Note: The Overlays option can also be accessed with the Overlays button on the button bar.) The overlays are the features to display, such as BLM district boundaries, rivers, interstates, etc.

After selecting the Overlays option (either from the Select menu or the button bar), the Select

Overlays in Map dialog box appears.



Select Overlays in Map dialog box

The Select Overlays in Map dialog box lists the Available and the Selected overlays. The Available list shows all the overlays that are available (and not in the Selected list). The Selected list shows the overlays that have been selected (from the Available list) to be included in the map display. The user may add overlays to or remove overlays from the Selected list. In addition to adding and removing selected overlays, the user may also modify the display parameters of the selected overlays.

Highlight an overlay in the Available list and click the Add button to move an overlay from the Available list to the Selected list. Highlight an overlay in the Selected list and click the Remove button to move an overlay from the Selected list to the Available list. Adding and removing overlays may also be done with the use of the underlined letter of the command (e.g., A for Add) or by double-clicking the overlay.

The description of the selected (highlighted) overlay in either the Available or Selected list is shown in the Description box below the list.

To modify the display parameters of an overlay, highlight an overlay in the Selected list and click the Modify button. The Select Display Parameters dialog box opens, which allows the user to modify the display parameters (scale, symbol, line, color, fill, or label) of the selected overlays. (Refer to the Display Parameters section below for more information.)

Note: The Custom button is not available in the Stand-Alone version of IAMS.

Click the OK button on the Select Overlays in Map dialog box to draw the selected overlays in the current view (geographic area). Click the Cancel button to return to the active window, without any changes to the overlays.

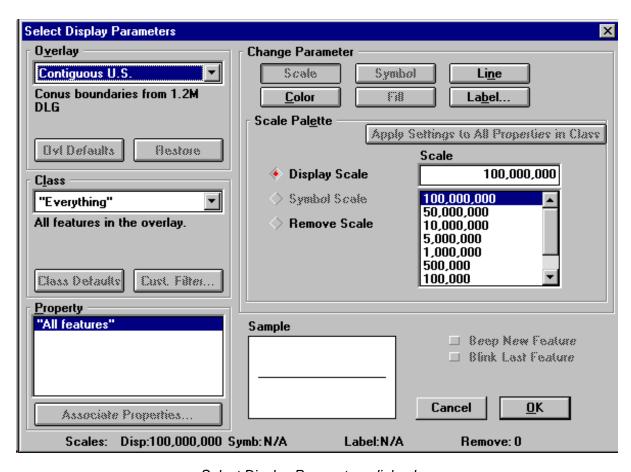
Note: The order in which the user selects the overlays determines which are drawn over the others; the overlays are drawn in order from the top of the Selected list to the bottom of the list. Therefore, the overlay at the top of the list is drawn first and the overlay at the bottom of the list is drawn last (over the previous overlays).

After the overlays have been drawn, if the user wishes to save the selected overlays as a map (in order to access and display it later), use the Save As option in the Map menu. (Refer to the Save As... option in the Map Menu for more information.)

## Display Params . . .

The Display Params option of the Select menu allows the user to modify the display parameters for the selected overlays. The display parameters are the attributes of the overlay and determine how the selected overlay will appear to the user when drawn. The display parameters include the scale, symbol, line, color, fill, and label. (Note: The Display Parameters option can also be accessed with the DispParms button on the button bar or the Modify button in the Select Overlays in Map dialog box.)

After selecting Display Parameters (either by choosing Display Params from the Select menu or DispParms from the button bar or Modify from the Select Overlays in Map dialog box), the Select Display Parameters dialog box appears.



Select Display Parameters dialog box

The user selects the overlay to modify from the Overlay drop-down list at the upper left of the Select Display Parameters dialog box. The description of the selected overlay appears below the drop-down list. Below the overlay description, there are two buttons: Ovl Defaults and Restore. If the user has changed the parameters for an overlay and wishes to "un-do" the changes, the Ovl Defaults button will reset the parameters back to the default parameter settings for the overlay. After the parameters for an overlay have been modified or the Ovl Defaults button has been clicked, the Restore button becomes available, which will restore the parameters back to the settings prior to modifying or prior to resetting the overlay defaults with the Ovl Defaults button.

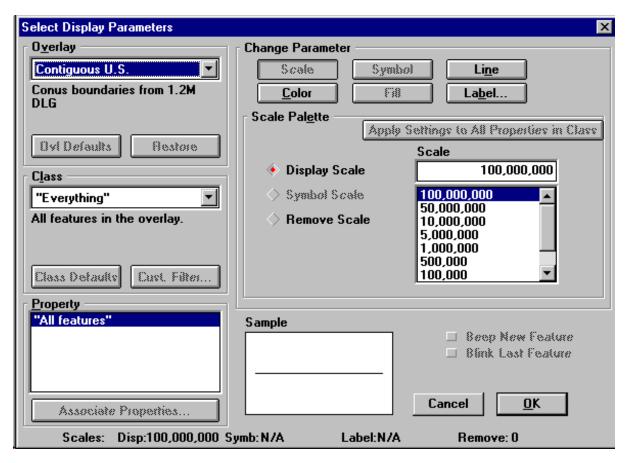
The Class section of the Select Display Parameters dialog box shows the classes, or subsets, of the selected overlay. The user selects the class to modify from the Class drop-down list. The description of the selected class appears below the drop-down list. If the user wishes to change the parameters for all of the classes within the overlay, then "Everything" should be selected from the drop-down list. If there are not any classes available, the only item in the class list will be "Everything". If the user has changed the parameters for a class and wishes to "undo" the changes, the Class Defaults button will reset all of the parameters (scale, symbol, line, color, fill, and label) to the default parameter settings for all of the classes within the selected overlay. (Note: The Cust. Filter... button is not available within stand-alone IAMS.) The Property

section of the Select Display Parameters dialog box shows the different properties (or types) for the selected Class, if there are any. A sample of how the property will appear on the display is shown in the Sample to the right of the Property list. The user may change the parameters of each of the properties.

At the bottom of the Select Display Parameters dialog box, the current settings of the scales are listed. Disp (Display Scale), Symb (Symbol Scale), and Remove (Remove Scale) may be modified with the Scale parameter (refer to the Scale parameter section below for more information). Label (Label Scale) may be modified with the Label parameter (refer to the Label parameter section below for more information).

The user may choose the parameter to view or modify for the selected overlay by clicking one of the buttons in the Change Parameter section at the upper right of the Select Display Parameters dialog box. The parameters are: Scale, Symbol, Line, Color, Fill, and Label. Depending on the overlay selected, some of the parameters may not be available and the button will appear grayed-out; the button of the currently selected parameter will also appear gray. When a parameter button is clicked, the parameter's "palette" is displayed below the buttons and the user may make changes. While in any of the parameter palettes, the user may apply the settings of the parameter to all of the property groups of the class of the currently selected overlay by clicking the Apply Settings to All Properties in Class button.

The Scale parameter produces the Scale Palette, which allows the user to select a scale from the list of pre-defined scale values or enter a scale value which control the display of the selected overlay. The user may choose the Display Scale, Symbol Scale, and/or Remove Scale options.



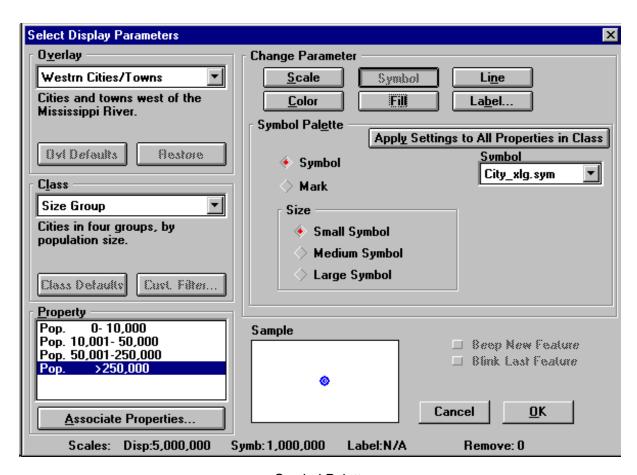
Scale Palette

The Display Scale shows the scale below which the selected overlay will be drawn; the selected overlay will be displayed only if the scale of the view (geographic area) is less than the value of the Display Scale. For example, if the scale of the view on the screen is 8,092,444 (indicated at the lower right of the view display on the screen), then the Display Scale of the overlay must be set to a value higher than 8,092,444 (such as 10,000,000) in order for the overlay to be drawn. The overlay would not be drawn if the Display Scale of the overlay was set to a value lower than 8,092,444 (such as 5,000,000).

The Symbol Scale is only available with overlays that consist of points (such as the Western Cities/Towns overlay). Because most of the overlays are lines (such as the Contiguous U.S., States, BIA Lands, etc.), the Symbol Scale is not applicable and will appear grayed-out. The Symbol Scale is the scale below which the symbols will be drawn; otherwise, the mark (alternate symbol) will be drawn. For example, if the scale of the view on the screen is 8,092,444 (indicated at the lower right of the view display on the screen), then the cities will be displayed as marks if the Display Scale is above 8,092,444 (such as 10,000,000) and the Symbol Scale is below 8,092,444 (such as 5,000,000). However, if the scale of the view on the screen is 8,092,444 and both the Display Scale and the Symbol Scale are above 8,092,444 (such as 10,000,000), then the symbols will be drawn (refer to the Symbol parameter section below for more information).

The Remove Scale shows the scale below which the overlay will not be drawn; the selected overlay will not be displayed if the scale of the view is less than the value of the Remove Scale.

The Symbol parameter produces the Symbol Palette, which allows the user to select a symbol type and size for the selected overlay, if applicable; otherwise the Symbol parameter will not be available and will be grayed-out. The Symbol parameter is only available for the overlays that consist of points, such as Airports/Airbases and Western Cities/Towns. A sample of the selected symbol appears below the Symbol Palette.

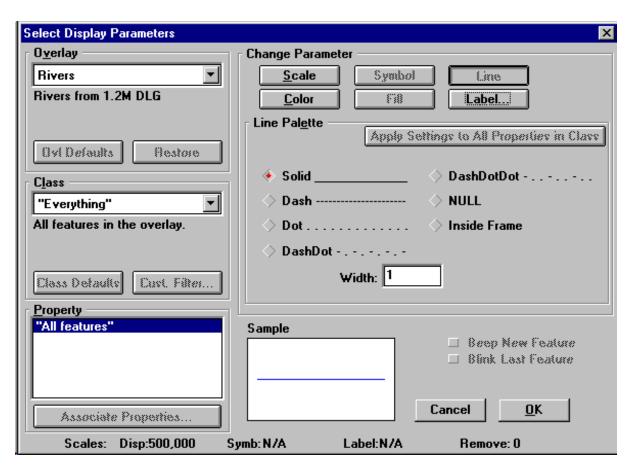


Symbol Palette

The overlays have pre-defined default symbols and "marks" (an alternate symbol that appears at larger scale views). For example, Western Cities/Towns with a population >250,000 appear as a "bulls-eye" symbol when the scale of the view is less than the Symbol Scale; however, if the scale of the view is greater than the Symbol Scale, then the Western Cities/Towns with a population >250,000 appear as the default mark, which is a plus sign (+), rather than the symbol.

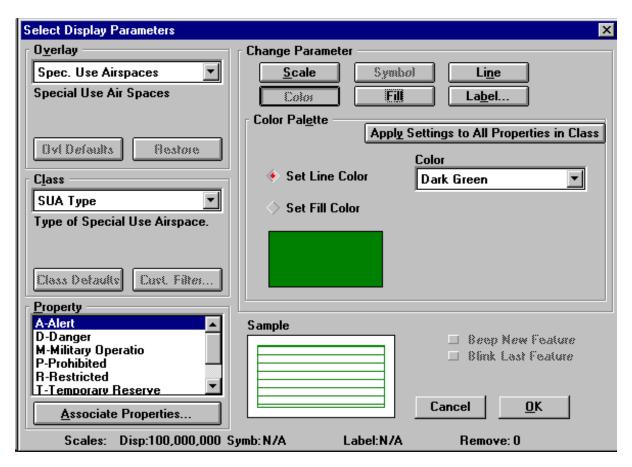
Note: The symbol scale is shown at the bottom of the dialog box and can be modified with the Symbol Scale option within the Scale Palette (refer to the Scale parameter section above for more information).

The Line parameter produces the Line Palette which allows the user to select a line type from the list of options and/or to select the line width. A sample of the selected line type and width appears below the Line Palette.



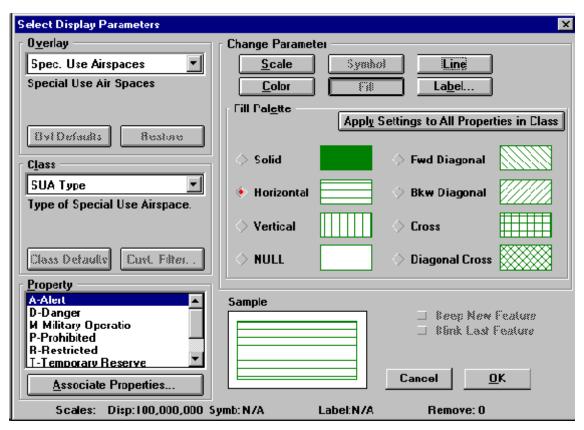
Line Palette

The Color parameter produces the Color Palette which allows the user to select a color for the selected overlay. The Set Line Color option allows the user to change the color of the lines for the selected overlay. The Set Fill Color option allows the user to change the color of the filled areas (polygons) for the selected overlay, if applicable; for overlays that are not polygons, the Set Fill Color option is not available and will appear grayed-out. The color is selected from the drop-down list of colors and the selected color is shown in the box within the palette.



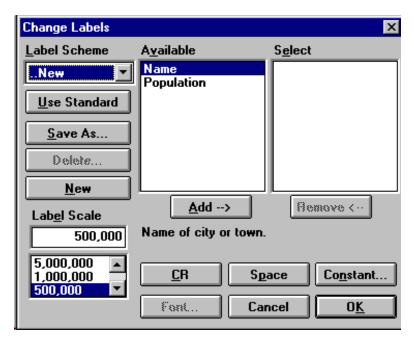
Color Palette

The Fill parameter produces the Fill Palette which allows the user to select a fill pattern for the selected overlay, if applicable; for overlays that are not polygons, the Fill parameter is not available and will appear grayed-out. An example of an overlay that consists of polygons is the Special Use Airspaces overlay. A sample of the selected fill pattern appears below the Fill Palette.



Fill Palette

The Label parameter produces the Change Labels dialog box which allows the user to include and modify labels for the selected overlay.



Change Labels dialog box

The Label Scheme can be selected from the drop-down list. This list allows the user to select a label scheme that was previously created; otherwise, this list will only contain a specification for "..New", which then allows the user to create a new label scheme. The Use Standard button will use the pre-defined, default label scheme. The Save As... button allows the user to save the label scheme with a name that can later be accessed from the Label Scheme list. (Note: According to the IAMS programmer, saving a label scheme is not recommended.) The Delete button allows the user to delete the label scheme. The New button clears the Select list, thus allowing the user to add labels and create a new label scheme.

The Available list contains a list of valid labels used to identify the selected overlay. For example, for the Western Cities/Towns overlay, Name and Population labels are available. To add a label to the map display, click a label in the Available list and click the Add button to add it to the Select list. To remove a label from the map display, click a label in the Select list and click the Remove button to remove it from the Select list and add it to the Available list. A sample of the selected label appears below the Change Labels dialog box within the Select Display Parameters dialog box.

The Label Scale shows the scale below which the selected overlay's labels will be shown; the labels for the selected overlay will be displayed only if the scale of the view (geographic area) is less than the value of the Label Scale. For example, if the scale of the view on the screen is 8,092,444 (indicated at the lower right of the view display on the screen), then the Label Scale of the overlay must be set to a value higher than 8,092,444 (such as 10,000,000) in order for the labels to be shown. The overlay's labels would not be shown if the Label Scale of the overlay was set to a value lower than 8,092,444 (such as 5,000,000). The label scale is shown at the

bottom of the Select Display Parameters dialog box.

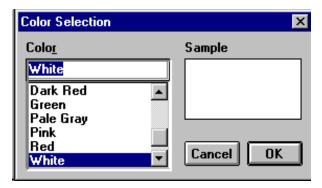
The CR, Space, Constant, and Font buttons allow the user to edit the label scheme. The CR button will insert a carriage-return into the label; the items after the CR will be displayed on a new line. The Space button will insert a blank space into the label; such as, for separating words within the label. The Constant button produces the Constant String dialog box, which allows the user to enter a string of up to 20 characters; this string will be inserted into the label. The Font button produces the Choose Font dialog box, which allows the user to change the font of the label. It is often useful to change the color of the label to match the symbol color or to choose a polygon label that will stand out from the polygon fill color.

The Cancel button returns the user to the Select Display Parameters dialog box without applying the changes that were made to the label. The OK button saves the changes to the label display and returns the user to the Select Display Parameters dialog box.

After the user had finished modifying the display parameters in the Select Display Parameters dialog box, click either the Cancel button or the OK button. The Cancel button will return to the current map or to the Overlays dialog box without saving the changes that were made. The OK button will redisplay the current map with the parameter modifications or return to the Overlays dialog box and save the parameter modifications.

#### Background . . .

The Background option of the Select menu allows the user to change the color of the background of the IAMS screen display. The Background option opens the Color Selection dialog box.



Color Selection dialog box

The color selected from the Color list will appear in the Sample area. Click Cancel to return to the previous display without changing the background color. Click OK to accept the selected color and return to the previous window, which will be displayed with the new background color.

#### Redraw

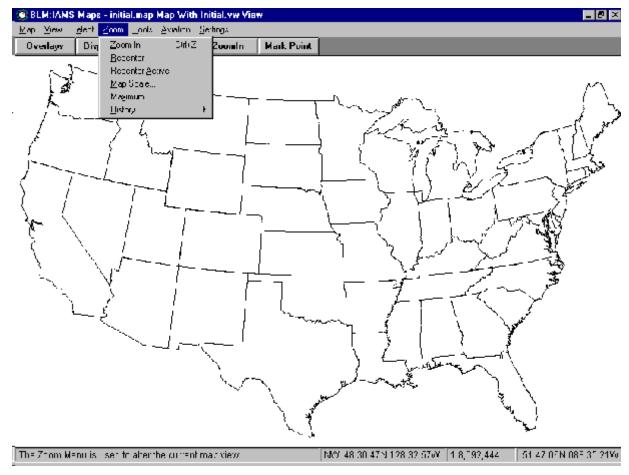
The Redraw option of the Select menu clears the screen and then redraws the current map on the screen.

## ReOpen Current Map

The ReOpen Current Map option of the Select menu clears the screen, reopens the current map and draws it as if it was just defined.

## The Zoom Menu

The Zoom menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: Zoom In, Recenter, Recenter Active, Map Scale, Maximum, and History. The options within the Zoom menu allow the user to change the geographic area that is displayed (the view). These options allow the user to zoom into an area of interest within the display view, choose a new center point for the display view, choose a new scale for the display view, display the maximum view (the contiguous U.S.), and display a previous view.



Zoom Menu

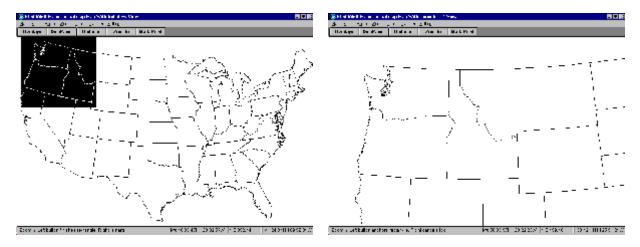
If the user wishes to save the changes that have been made to the view display using the options in the Zoom menu, the view file must be saved using Save As in the View menu. (Refer to the Save As... option in the View Menu section for more information.)

#### Zoom In

The Zoom In option of the Zoom menu allows the user to "zoom into" an area of interest within the view (geographic area) that is displayed on the screen. To zoom into a specific area provides a view with greater detail. (Note: The Zoom option can also be accessed with the ZoomIn button on the button bar.)

After selecting the Zoom In option (either from the Zoom menu or the button bar), the cursor becomes an upper left corner bracket and the following informational message appears in the left side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window: "ZoomIn: Left button anchors rectangle, Right cancels tool". Position the cursor over the area on the view that will be the upper-left corner of the new display and click the left mouse button (or click the right mouse button to cancel the zoom tool). After setting the upper left corner of the new view area, the cursor becomes a lower right corner bracket and the following message appears: "Zoomln: Left button finishes rectangle, Right restarts." at the lower left corner of the IAMS display. Drag the cursor to the area on the view that will be the lower right corner of the new display. As the cursor is moved, the area that has been selected for the zoom will be highlighted. Click the left mouse button to refresh the screen with the new view (or click the right mouse button to cancel and restart the zoom with the upper left corner).

For example, if the current view includes the contiguous U.S. and the user wishes to zoom into the northwestern U.S., the Zoom In option is selected and the northwestern U.S. is identified by left clicking near northwestern Washington, dragging the cursor, and then left clicking near southeastern Idaho (see view at left below). The screen will be refreshed and the new view display will show the northwestern U.S. (see view at right below).



With Zoom In area selected

After Zoom In area has been redrawn

When a new view is displayed after the user has used the Zoom In option, the area will be adjusted based on the screen dimensions. For example, if the user selects a vertically long and narrow zoom-in area, then when the screen is redrawn, the width will be adjusted to fill the

screen while accommodating the height of the selected area to the height of the screen.

Use the Zoom In Method option in the Settings menu to specify whether to identify the zoom-in area using a fixed rectangle (in proportion to the screen size) or a free-hand method (the user adjusts the zoom-in area without regard to the screen size). Refer to the Zoom In Method option in the Settings menu for more information.

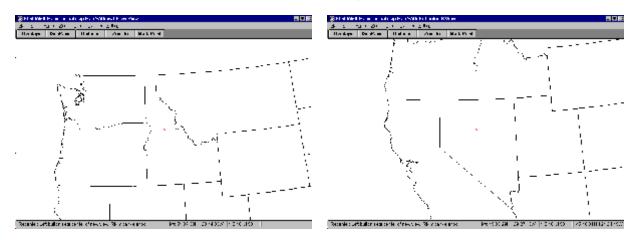
Each time the user zooms into a new area, a new view is created that is titled "Zoom In" followed by a number. The first zoom is titled Zoom In 1 and the next is titled Zoom In 2 and so forth; subsequent zooms are numbered sequentially (within the current IAMS session).

#### Recenter

The Recenter option of the Zoom menu allows the user to center the view display on a new point.

After selecting Recenter, a red asterisk appears in the center of the view display. The cursor becomes a symbol resembling a cross-hair and the following informational message appears in the left side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window: "Recenter: Left button sets center of new view, Right cancels tool". Position the cursor over the area on the view that will become the new center-point of the new display and click the left mouse button (or click the right mouse button to cancel the recenter tool). After setting the new center-point, the view is redrawn and the new center-point will now be a red asterisk in the center of the view display. The Recenter process may be repeated by dragging the cursor and left-clicking. When finished, the right mouse button should be clicked to end the re-centering process.

For example, if the current view includes the northwestern U.S. and the Recenter option is selected, the center point will be shown with a red asterisk in the central portion of Idaho (see view at left below). If the recenter cross-hair cursor is used to select a point in the central portion of Nevada, the new display view will show an area equivalent in size to the previous area, but with the point in Nevada in the center (see view at right below).



A view shown before and after using the Recenter option

Each time the view is re-centered, a new view is created that is titled Recenter followed by a number. The first re-center is titled Recenter 1 and the next is titled Recenter 2 and so forth; subsequent re-centers are numbered sequentially (within the current IAMS session).

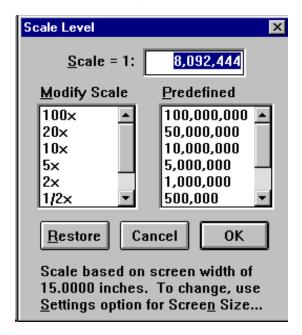
#### Recenter Active

The Recenter Active option of the Zoom menu allows the user to center the view display on the current "active point". The active point is determined by using the Mark Point option in the Aviation menu (refer to the Mark Point option of the Aviation menu for more information).

## Map Scale . . .

The Map Scale option of the Zoom menu allows the user to select a new scale for the view display.

After selecting Map Scale, the Scale Level dialog box will appear.



Scale Level dialog box

Enter the map scale desired or select a scale from the Modify Scale or Predefined drop-down lists. A scale below 1600 is not allowed; otherwise an error message dialog box is received.



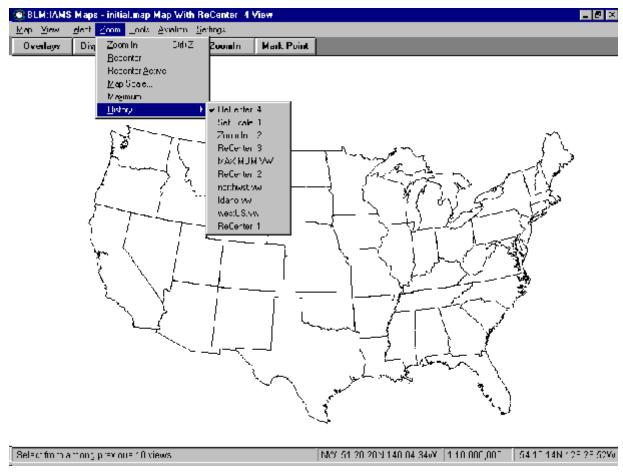
Scale error message

#### Maximum

The Maximum option of the Zoom menu allows the user to display the maximum area available to view. After the Maximum option is selected, the currently selected overlays are redrawn within the entire continental U.S., which is the greatest extent available.

## History

The History option of the Zoom menu identifies the previous views that have been displayed within the current IAMS session. The previously displayed views include those created by the Zoom In, Recenter, Set Scale, and Maximum options, as well as view files that were opened or saved from within the View menu. After selecting the History option, a list of up to ten of the previous views is shown.

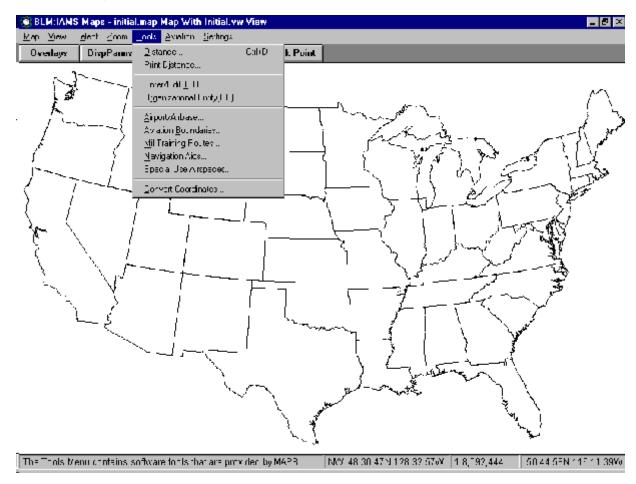


The History option shows a list of the previous views

The user may select a previously displayed view from the History list and that view will then be redrawn on the screen.

## The Tools Menu

The Tools menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: Distance, Print Distance, Enter/Edit TFR, Organization Entity (OE), Airport/Airbase, Aviation Boundaries, Mil Training Routes, Navigation Aids, Special Use Airspaces, and Convert Coordinates. The options within the Tools menu allow the user to obtain information about locations, as well as create a TFR (Temporary Flight Restriction).



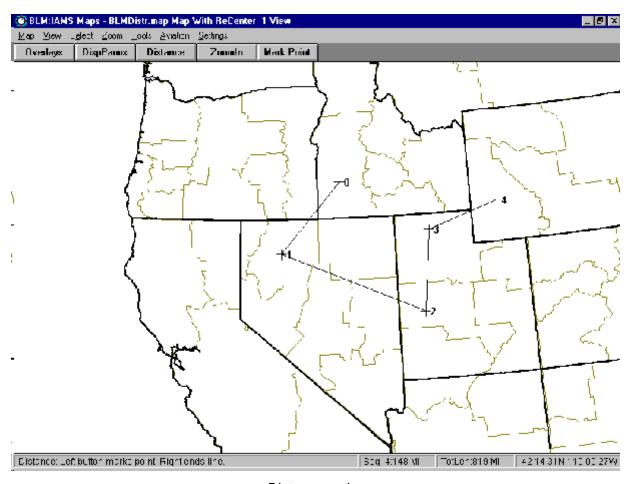
Tools Menu

#### Distance . . .

The Distance option of the Tools menu allows the user to select a series of points within the view (geographic area) that is displayed on the screen; the distance between each point is shown, as well as the total distance. (Note: The Distance option can also be accessed with the Distance button on the button bar.)

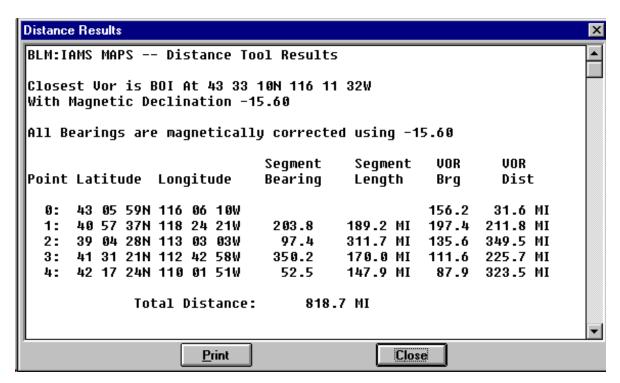
After selecting the Distance option (either from the Tools menu or the button bar), the cursor becomes a symbol resembling a measuring tape and the following informational message appears in the left side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window: "Distance: Left button

marks point, Right cancels tool". Position the cursor over the area on the view that will be the initial point or the point of origin and click the left mouse button (or click the right mouse button to cancel the distance tool). The initial point will be labeled "0". After the left mouse button has been clicked to mark the initial point, the following informational message appears in the left side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window: "Distance: Left button marks point, Right ends line". Position the cursor over the area on the view that will be the next point and click the left mouse button (or click the right mouse button to end the line). The first point (after the initial point) will be labeled "1", the second will be labeled "2", and so on. The latitude and longitude of the current cursor position and the distances between points are shown at the right side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window.



Distance option

The distance between the previous point and the current position of the cursor is the segment distance and is labeled "Seg". The sum of the sequence lengths is the total length and is labeled "TotLen". The segment distance and the total length are displayed in kilometers, statute miles, or nautical miles. (Refer to the Linear Units option in the Settings menu for information on changing the display units.) Click the right mouse button to end the point selection and display the Distance Results dialog box.



Distance Results dialog box

The Distance Results dialog box shows the location of the VOR that is nearest to the initial point and the magnetic declination. For each point that was marked on the view, the latitude/longitude location, and the segment and VOR bearing and length are shown. The total distance is also shown, which is the sum of the segment lengths. The first segment is measured from the initial point (0) to the first point (1), the second segment is measured from the first point (1) to the second point (2), and so on.

Click Close to return to the map/view display and initiate a new distance session or cancel it. Click Print to send the Distance Results information to the local printer. After clicking Print, the Print dialog box will appear. (Refer to the Print Map option in the Maps menu for more information about the Print dialog box.)

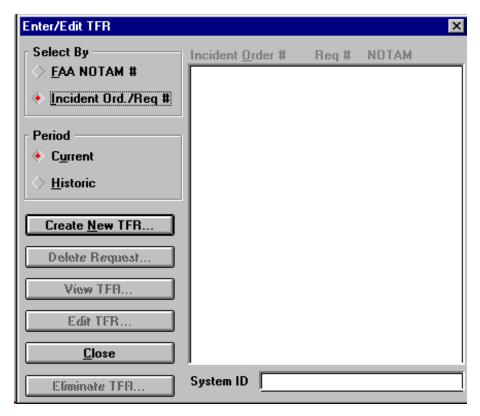
#### Print Distance . . .

The Print Distance option of the Tools menu allows the user to print the Distance Results information from the previous session using the Distance tool.

#### Enter/Edit TFR . . .

The Enter/Edit TFR option of the Tools menu allows the user to create a new or edit an existing Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR).

After selecting Enter/Edit TFR, the Enter/Edit TFR dialog box appears.



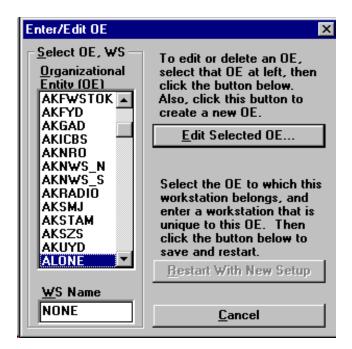
Enter/Edit TFR dialog box

Review Chapter 6, Tempory Flight Restrictions and Advisory NOTAMS in the Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide for the standard Deconfliction process. See the appendix for a complete step-by-step description of creating a TFR.

# Organizational Entity (OE) . . .

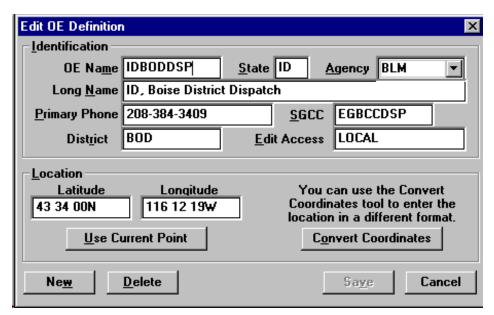
The Organizational Entity (OE) option of the Tools menu allows the user to enter or edit information about the user's "organizational entity" or office. This information will be used when a TFR is created and saves the user from re-entering the information each time.

After selecting Organizational Entity (OE), the Enter/Edit OE dialog box appears.



Enter/Edit OE dialog box

Select an OE from the list titled Organizational Entity (OE) and then click the Edit Selected OE... button. The Edit OE Information dialog box will appear.



Edit OE Definition dialog box

The user may edit the Identification and/or the Location information and then click the Save button to update the OE definition and return to the Enter/Edit OE dialog box.

The user may click the New button, which will clear all the current information, and then enter new information and click the Save button to create a new OE and return to the Enter/Edit OE dialog box.

The user may click the Delete button to delete the OE definition from the local copy of Stand-Alone IAMS and return to the Enter/Edit OE dialog box.

The Cancel button will return to the Enter/Edit OE dialog box without saving any changes.

Click Cancel on the Enter/Edit OE dialog box to end the current session of editing the Organizational Entity (OE).

## Airport/Airbase . . .

The Airport/Airbase option of the Tools menu allows the user to display airport and airbase information.

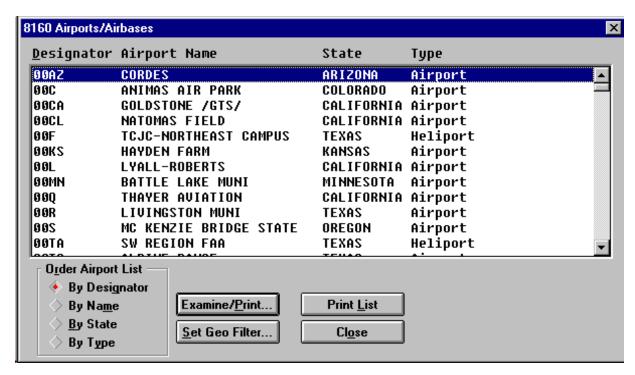
After selecting Airport/Airbase, a Retrieving Airbases message appears on the screen that indicates that IAMS is retrieving the airport and airbase information.

If this is the first time that the user has used the Airport/Airbase option, or if the user has not previously changed the geographic filter within this option, the following message will appear:



ListBox Capacity exceeded dialog box

This message is for informational purposes only and explains that the total number of airports and airbases exceeds the maximum number of items that can be shown in a list. Click OK for the next dialog box (the Airports/Airbases dialog box).

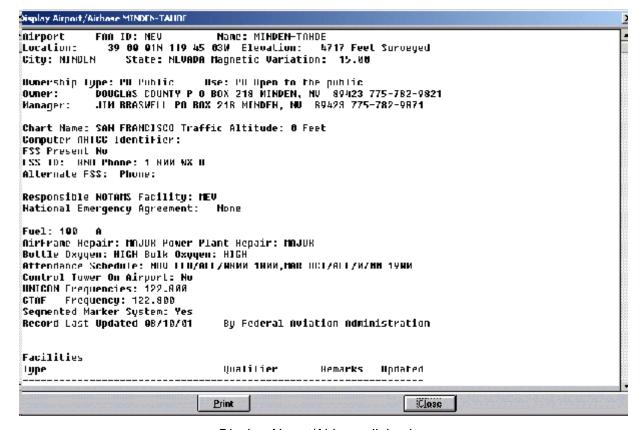


Airports/Airbases dialog box

The Airports/Airbases dialog box shows a list of all the airports and airbases; including the designator, the name, the state, and the type for each airport or airbase. The number in the title of the dialog box (in the upper left corner) is the number of airports and airbases that are included in the list.

The user may choose to order the airport/airbase list by either the designator, the name, the state, or the type by clicking one of the option buttons available under Order Airport List in the lower left corner of the Airports/Airbases dialog box. The default is to order the list by the designator. To order the list of airports and airbases by state instead, click the By State option button. The Retrieving Airbases message appears again and then the re-sorted Airports/Airbases list is displayed.

For more information about a particular airport or airbase, select the airport or airbase from the list and click the Examine/Print... button. The Display Airport/Airbase dialog box will appear, containing information about the selected airport or airbase, such as the location, elevation, manager name and phone number.

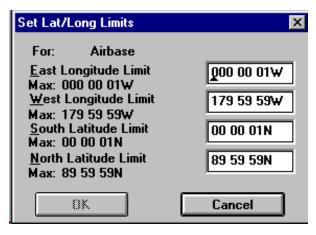


Display Airport/Airbase dialog box

Click Print to print the displayed information about the selected airport or airbase or Close to return to the Airports/Airbases dialog box.

Click Print List to print the list of airports and airbases.

Click the Set Geo Filter... button to display the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box.



Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box

This allows the user to set the "geographic filter" or window for limiting the airports and airbases that are selected. Enter the east and west longitude limits and the south and north latitude limits and click OK. Now, only the airports and airbases within the new window that was just defined will be retrieved and displayed in the Airports/Airbases dialog box. The new geographic filter will be used each time the Airports/Airbases option is used in the future from within the local version of stand-alone IAMS.

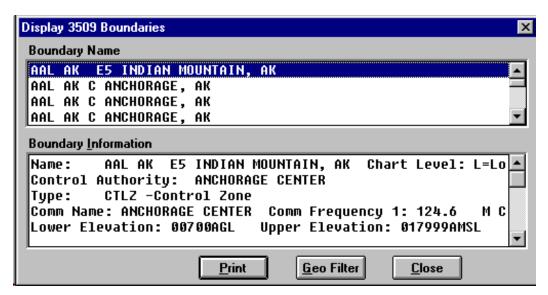
Click Cancel in the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box to return to the Airports/Airbases dialog box, without setting a new geographic filter.

Click Close in the Airports/Airbases dialog box to return to the map/view display.

#### Aviation Boundaries . . .

The Aviation Boundaries option of the Tools menu displays a list of aviation boundary information.

After selecting Aviation Boundaries, a Display Boundaries dialog box appears that lists the Boundary Name and Boundary Information.



Display Boundaries dialog box

The number in the title of the dialog box (in the upper left corner) is the number of boundaries that are included in the Boundary Name list.

For more information about a particular boundary, select the boundary from the Boundary Name list (in the upper section of the dialog box). The Boundary Information section (the bottom section of the dialog box) will display information about the selected boundary, such as the control authority, the type, and the lower and upper elevation.

Click the Geo Filter button to display the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box. (Refer to the

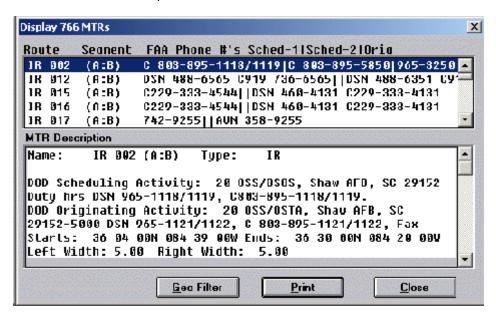
Airport/Airbase section above for more information about the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box.)

Click Close in the Display Boundaries dialog box to return to the map/view display.

# Mil Training Routes . . .

The Mil Training Routes option of the Tools menu displays a list of military training route (MTR) information. These routes accommodate low-altitude training operations that permit speeds in excess of 250 KIAS below 10,000 feet MSL and some routes may extend above 10,000 feet MSL due to terrain or other requirements.

After selecting Mil Training Routes, a Display MTRs dialog box appears that lists the military training routes and the MTR Description.



Display MTRs dialog box

The number in the title of the dialog box (in the upper left corner) is the number of MTRs that are included in the list.

For more information about a particular military training route, select the route from the list in the upper section of the dialog box. The MTR Description section (the bottom section of the dialog box) will display information about the selected route, such as DOD scheduling activity, originating activity, phone numbers, altitudes and remarks.

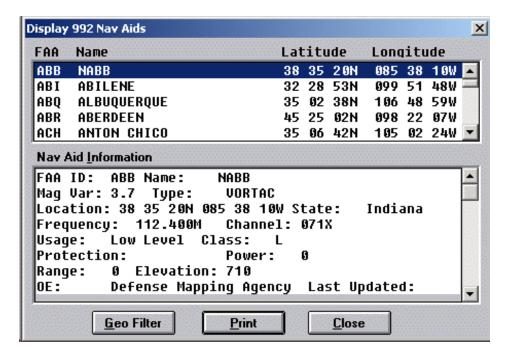
Click the Geo Filter button to display the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box. (Refer to the Airport/Airbase section above for more information about the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box.)

Click Close in the Display MTRs dialog box to return to the map/view display.

### Navigation Aids . . .

The Navigation Aids option of the Tools menu displays a list of navigation aids information.

After selecting Navigation Aids, a Display Nav Aids dialog box appears that lists the navigation aids and the Nav Aid Information.



Display Nav Aids dialog box

The number in the title of the dialog box (in the upper left corner) is the number of navigation aids that are included in the list.

For more information about a particular navigation aid, select the navigation aid from the list in the upper section of the dialog box. The Nav Aid Information section (the bottom section of the dialog box) will display information about the selected navigation aid, such as FAA identifier, name and location.

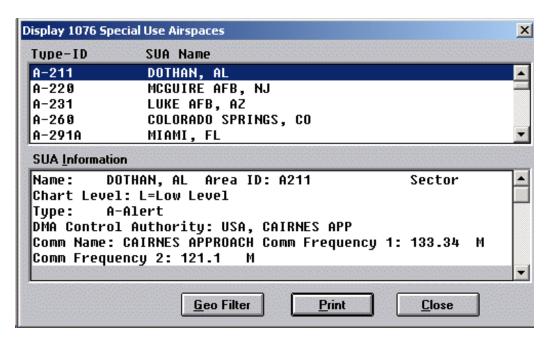
Click the Geo Filter button to display the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box. (Refer to the Airport/Airbase section above for more information about the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box.)

Click Close in the Display Nav Aids dialog box to return to the map/view display.

## Special Use Airspaces . . .

The Special Use Airspaces option of the Tools menu displays a list of special use airspace (SUA) information. The purpose of SUA is to identify for other airspace users where military activity occurs, segregate that activity from other users to enhance safety and allow charting to keep airspace users informed.

After selecting Special Use Airspaces, a Display Special Use Airspaces dialog box appears that lists the special use airspaces and the SUA Information.



Display Special Use Airspaces dialog box

The number in the title of the dialog box (in the upper left corner) is the number of special use airspaces that are included in the list.

For more information about a particular special use airspace, select the special use airspace from the list in the upper section of the dialog box. The SUA Information section (the bottom section of the dialog box) will display information about the selected special use airspace, such as the name, type, frequency and elevations.

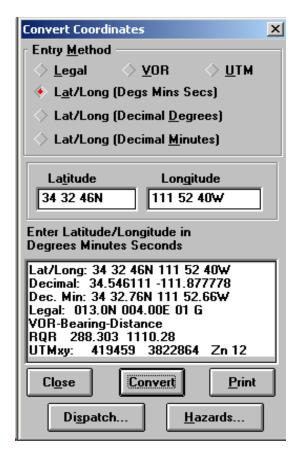
Click the Geo Filter button to display the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box. (Refer to the Airport/Airbase section above for more information about the Set Lat/Long Limits dialog box.)

Click Close in the Display Special Use Airspaces dialog box to return to the map/view display.

### Convert Coordinates . . .

The Convert Coordinates option of the Tools menu allows the user to convert coordinates from one scheme to another. For example, the user could enter the coordinates of a location in latitude and longitude and then the associated legal description, VOR, and UTM coordinates will be displayed.

After selecting Convert Coordinates, a Convert Coordinates dialog box appears.



Convert Coordinates dialog box

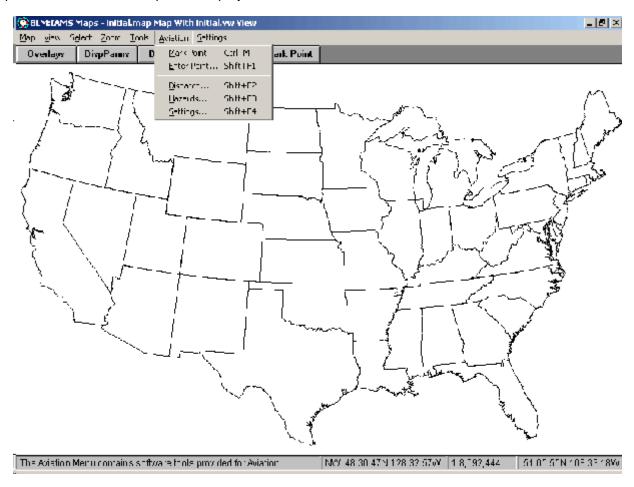
Select the method of entering the coordinates by clicking the appropriate option in the Entry Method section of the dialog box. Then enter the coordinates in the middle section of the dialog box in the appropriate format. Click the Convert button to calculate the coordinates of the other schemes, which will be displayed in the bottom section of the dialog box.

Click Print to print the converted coordinates information or Close to return to the selected map/view.

Click Dispatch to display nearby dispatch information (refer to the Dispatch section of the Aviation menu below). Click Hazards to display nearby hazard information (refer to the Hazards section of the Aviation menu below).

## The Aviation Menu

The Aviation menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: Mark Point, Enter Point, Dispatch, Hazards and Settings. The options within the Aviation menu allow the user to select a point location on the map/view display and obtain aviation information from near that location.



Aviation Menu

### Mark Point

The Mark Point option of the Aviation menu allows the user to select a point on the map/view display by using the mouse.

After selecting Mark Point, the previously selected point on the map/view display is marked with a large blue asterisk symbol and the cursor becomes an airplane symbol. Use the mouse to position the cursor over the desired location on the display and then click the left mouse button. The selected location on the map/view display is then marked with a large blue asterisk symbol and the Dispatch Information dialog box appears (see the Dispatch section below for more information).

To mark a new point, close the Dispatch Information dialog box and position the cursor over a new location and click the left mouse button.

To cancel the Mark Point tool, either click the right mouse button or select the Mark Point option from the Aviation menu again.

#### **Enter Point**

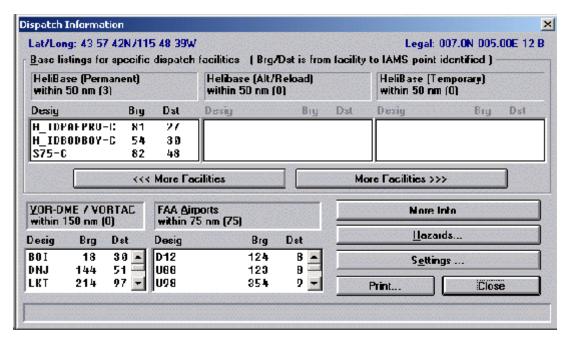
The Enter Point option of the Aviation menu allows the user to select a point by entering the coordinates of the location.

After selecting Enter Point, the Convert Coordinates dialog box appears (see the Convert Coordinates section in the Tools menu for more information). Enter the coordinates of the desired location and then click the Dispatch or Hazards button for a display of the aviation information near that point.

### Dispatch

The Dispatch option of the Aviation menu displays the dispatch information for the previously defined point (see the Mark Point and Enter Point sections above for more information about selecting a point).

After selecting Dispatch, a Dispatch Information dialog box appears.



Dispatch Information dialog box

The Dispatch Information dialog box displays information about facilities (such as helibases and air tanker bases), VORs and FAA airports within a search distance around the previously defined point. The latitude and longitude and legal description of the location of the previously defined point are shown in blue text near the top of the dialog box. The search distance (in nautical miles) and the number of items found are shown in the title above each of the 5 lists within the dialog box. The designator, the bearing and distance are shown for each item in the list. If an item in any of the lists is selected, a description will be displayed near the bottom of the dialog

box.

The top section of the Dispatch Information dialog box shows the base listings for specific dispatch facilities. There are 13 different types of facilities, although only 3 are displayed. The More Facilities buttons will display the next (or previous) 3 facilities.

The VORs and FAA airports are shown in lists at the lower left of the dialog box.

For more information about a particular facility, VOR, or airport, select the item and click the More Info button. The More Information dialog box will appear which contains information about the selected facility, VOR or airport.

For information about aviation hazards, click the Hazards button (see the section below for a description of the Hazards option).

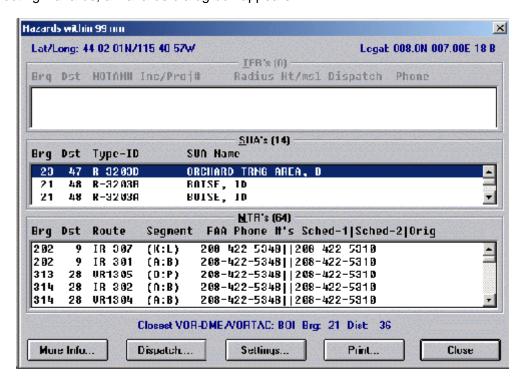
To change the search distances, click the Settings button (see the section below for more information about the Settings option).

Click Print to print the displayed dispatch information or Close to return to the map/view display.

#### Hazards

The Hazards option of the Aviation menu displays the hazard information for the previously defined point (see the Mark Point and Enter Point sections above for more information about selecting a point).

After selecting Hazards, a Hazards dialog box appears.



### Hazards dialog box

The Hazards dialog box displays information about Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs), Special Use Airspaces (SUAs) and Military Training Routes (MTRs) within a search distance around the previously defined point. The latitude and longitude and legal description of the location of the previously defined point are shown in blue text near the top of the dialog box. The number of items found are shown in parentheses in the headings of each of the 3 lists within the dialog box.

For more information about a TFR, SUA or MTR, select the item and click the More Info button. The More Information dialog box will appear which contains information about the selected TFR, SUA or MTR.

For information about dispatch facilities, click the Dispatch button (see the section above for a description of the Dispatch option).

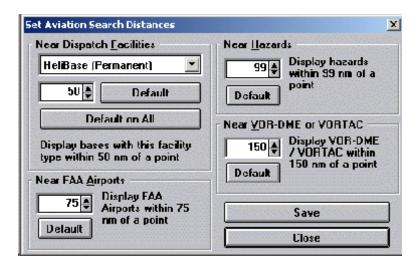
To change the search distances, click the Settings button (see the section below for more information about the Settings option).

Click Print to print the displayed hazard information or Close to return to the map/view display.

### Settings

The Settings option of the Aviation menu allows the user to set the search distances that are used for the Dispatch and Hazards options.

After selecting Settings, a Set Aviation Search Distances dialog box appears.



Set Aviation Search Distances dialog box

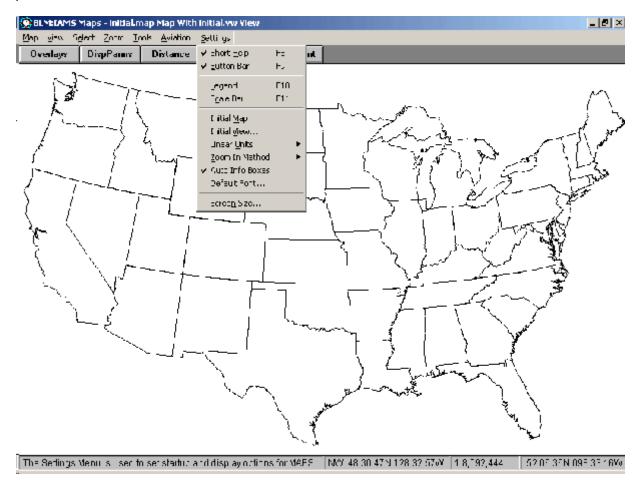
To change the search distance for Dispatch Facilities, FAA Airports, Hazards or VORs, enter the new distance in nautical miles. Each of the 13 types of Dispatch Facilities has a search distance associated with it; to change the search distance for a dispatch facility, select the type of dispatch facility from the drop-down list and enter the new search distance.

A default search distance has been set for each of the Dispatch Facilities, the FAA Airports, Hazards and VORs. If these distances have been changed, they may be reset to the default settings by clicking the Default button. To reset all 13 of the Dispatch Facilities back to the initial values, click the Default on All button. The default setting for the Dispatch Facilities is 500 nautical miles (nm), FAA Airports is 75 nm, Hazards is 10 nm, and VORs is 150 nm.

Click the Save button to save the new search distances. If the Set Aviation Search Distances dialog box was accessed by clicking the Settings button from within the Dispatch or Hazards dialog boxes, then the new search distances will be applied and the Dispatch or Hazards lists will be updated. Click Close to return to the previous display.

# The Settings Menu

The Settings menu on the IAMS menu bar contains the following options: Short Help, Button Bar, Legend, Scale Bar, Initial Map, Initial View, Linear Units, Zoom In Method, Auto Info Boxes, Default Font and Screen Size. These options allow the user to set the startup and display options within IAMS.



Settings Menu

## Short Help

The Short Help option of the Settings menu allows the user to turn the short help on or off. The short help is the information that is displayed in the left side of the bar at the bottom of the IAMS window. The short help gives a brief description of the menu and menu options as the cursor is positioned over them. The short help is also used with several of the menu options for information to the user on using the tool (such as Distance and Mark Point).

If the Short Help option has a check-mark next to it, it is "turned on" or enabled; therefore, the short help will be displayed. If the Short Help option does not have a check-mark next to it, it is "turned off" or disabled; therefore, the short help will not be displayed.

#### **Button Bar**

The Button Bar option of the Settings menu allows the user to turn the button bar on or off. The button bar is located below the menu bar. The button bar consists of the most commonly used menu options and provides a shortcut to accessing them. The button bar contains the following buttons: Overlays, DispParms, Distance, Zoomln, and Mark Point.

If the Button Bar option has a check-mark next to it, it is "turned on" or enabled; therefore, the button bar will be displayed. If the Button Bar option does not have a check-mark next to it, it is "turned off" or disabled; therefore, the button bar will not be displayed.

### Legend

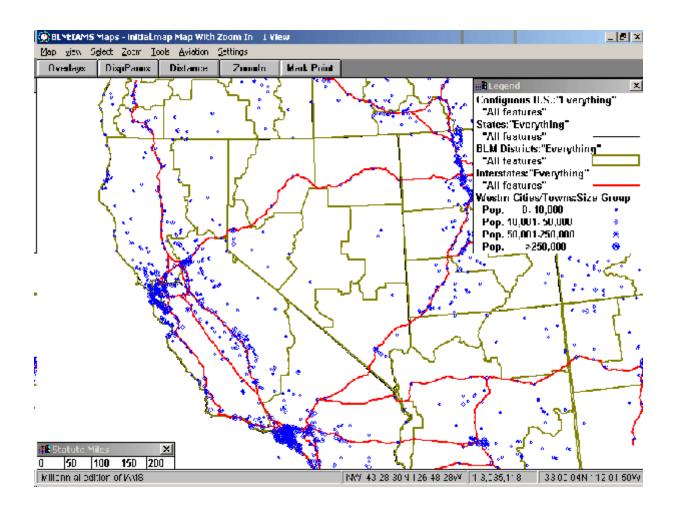
The Legend option of the Settings menu allows the user to turn the legend on or off. The legend lists the selected overlays and the associated color and/or symbol for each. The legend will appear in the upper right corner of the IAMS window; however, the user may move the legend box within the window.

If the Legend option has a check-mark next to it, it is "turned on" or enabled; therefore, the legend will be displayed. If the Legend option does not have a check-mark next to it, it is "turned off" or disabled; therefore, the legend will not be displayed.

#### Scale Bar

The Scale Bar option of the Settings menu allows the user to turn the scale bar on or off. The scale bar shows the linear distance of the current view. (The linear units can be changed with the Linear Units option; see below.) The scale bar will appear in the lower left corner of the IAMS window; however, the user may move the scale bar within the window.

If the Scale Bar option has a check-mark next to it, it is "turned on" or enabled; therefore, the scale bar will be displayed. If the Scale Bar option does not have a check-mark next to it, it is "turned off" or disabled; therefore, the scale bar will not be displayed.



Example of a map/view display with the Legend and Scale Bar enabled

### Initial Map

The Initial Map option of the Settings menu allows the user to identify the initial map; which is the map (or set of overlays) that will appear on the screen whenever the IAMS application is started.

After selecting the Initial Map option, the Open Map Definition dialog box appears (which is identical to the Open option in the Map menu). Select the map that you wish to have displayed as the initial map from the list of maps and click the OK button.

## Initial View

The Initial View option of the Settings menu allows the user to identify the initial view; this is the view (or geographic area) that will appear on the screen whenever the IAMS application is started.

After selecting the Initial View option, the Open View Definition dialog box appears (which is identical to the Open option in the View menu). Select the view that you wish to have displayed

as the initial view from the list of views and click the OK button.

### Linear Units

The Linear Units option of the Settings menu allows the user to select the measure of distance that will be displayed in the scale bar; either Kilometers, Statute Miles, or Nautical Miles.

After selecting the Linear Units option, a sub-menu will appear that lists 3 units for measuring distance. The currently selected unit of measure has a check-mark next to it. Select the desired measure of distance. If the scale bar is currently displayed, it will change to reflect the measure of distance that was selected.

#### Zoom In Method

The Zoom In Method option of the Settings menu allows the user select the method for zooming; either Fixed or Free.

After selecting the Zoom In Method option, a sub-menu will appear that lists the 2 methods: Fixed and Free. The currently selected method of zooming has a check-mark next to it. Select the desired zoom in method. The next time that the Zoom In option (from the Zoom menu or the button bar) is selected, the selected zoom in method will be in effect.

If the Fixed zoom in method is selected, the box created for the zoomed display area adjusts to a fixed shape proportional to the window size as the cross-hairs are dragged across the view.

If the Free zoom in method is selected, the shaded zoom in area makes a smooth adjustment in shape as the cross-hairs are dragged across the view. This option enables a free selection of a specific area unhampered by the restrictions of the window dimensions. However, the program adjusts the selected area to fit in the window dimensions; i.e., if a vertically long and narrow area is selected, the program adjusts the selected area to fit in the IAMS window by increasing the width or height of the selected area to meet the limitations of the window.

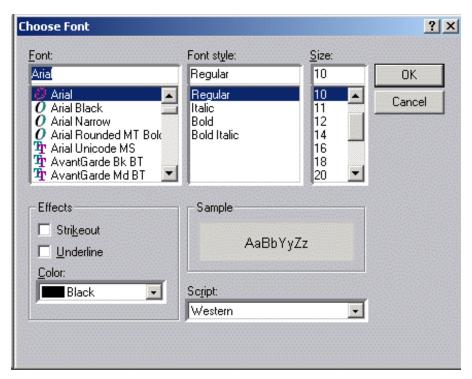
#### Auto Info Boxes

The Auto Info Boxes option of the Settings menu does not apply to stand-alone IAMS.

#### Default Font

The Default Font option of the Settings menu allows the user select the font that will be used for the text throughout the IAMS application; such as in the legend and scale bar.

After selecting the Default Font option, the Choose Font dialog box appears.



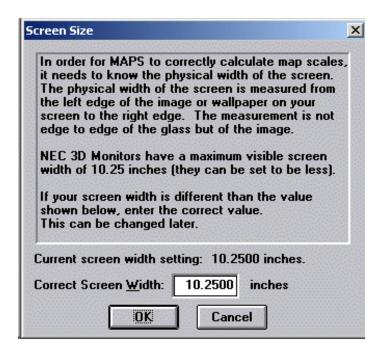
Choose Font dialog box

The font, font style, font size and color may be changed. After making a change, a sample of the new font appears in the Sample section of the dialog box. When finished making changes to the font, click Ok to save the new font and return to the previous display. Click Cancel to return to the previous display without saving the font changes.

## Screen Size

The Screen Size option of the Settings menu allows the user to enter the width of their computer screen. It is important that this be entered accurately, as this is used to calculate the display scale.

After selecting the Screen Size option, the Screen Size dialog box appears.



Screen Size dialog box

Enter the correct width of the pc screen and click OK. Click Cancel to return to the previous display without changing the screen size.

# Glossary --- Acronyms/Abbreviations

AA

Alert Area, Part of SUA

**ARTCC** 

Air Traffic Control Center, The FAA facility to which TFR requests are routed

ATB

Air Tanker Base

BIA

Bureau of Indian Affairs

BLM

Bureau of Land Management

**CAHIS** 

Computer-aided Aviation Hazard Information System

**CONUS** 

Continental United States, used for display purposes as an IAMS overlay

**DACS** 

Digital Aeronautical Chart Supplement

**DAFIF** 

Digital Aeronautical Flight Information File

DME

Distance Measuring Equipment

HEL

Helibases

IAMS

Initial Attack Management System

IR

Instrument Route

MOA

Military Operations Area

MTR

Military Training Route. MTRs are routes established to accommodate low-altitude training operations that permit speeds in excess of 250 KIAS below 10,000 feet MSL and

some routes may extend above 10,000 feet MSL due to terrain or other requirements. There are two types of MTRs: IFR MTRs conducted regardless of weather conditions and VFR MTRs conducted only during Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC).

**NPS** 

National Park Service

OE

Organizational Entity

PA

Prohibited Area, part of SUA

RA

Restricted Area

SR

Slow Route

SUA

Special Use Airspaces, including Warning, Restricted, Alert, Prohibited and Military Operations Areas. SUA consists of airspace wherein activity must be confined because of its nature and/or wherein limitations may be imposed upon aircraft operations that are not a part of those activities. The purpose of SUA is to identify for other airspace users where military activity occurs, segregate that activity from other users to enhance safety and allow charting to keep airspace users informed. SUAs do not include Military Training Routes (MTRs).

## **TACAN**

Tactical Air Navigation

TFR

Temporary Flight Restriction

**USFS** 

United States Forest Service

VOR

VHF Omni-directional Radio

VR

Visual Route

#### **VORTAC**

Co-located VOR and TACAN station

WA

Warning area, part of SUA

### Terms

#### Attributes

Each overlay within a map contains attributes to identify the characteristics or the overlay; for example, color, symbol, display scale, line. Also see Display Parameters

### Class

A class contains the default display parameters for overlays and provides a way to subdivide the data; for example, separate SUAs into category A, B and C, each with different display parameters.

## **Dialog Box**

A dialog box is an interactive box within the IAMS window that allows the user to make choices and change data within IAMS and its functions.

### **Display Parameters**

Generally associated with overlays, display parameters identify the attributes of an overlay and how the overlay appears within a given map; for example, color, symbol, display scale, etc. Also see Attributes

### Label

A label associated by class, identifies the default labels for a given overlay.

#### Latitude

The angular distance north or south from the earth's equator measured through 90 degrees.

## Legend

A dialog box that contains displayed overlays and their associated symbols or lines and colors.

### **Linear Units**

Units of measurement used in the scale bar; kilometers, statute miles or nautical miles

### Longitude

The arc or portion of the earth's equator intersected between the meridian of a given place and the prime meridian, expressed in either degrees or time.

### Map

A map identifies the overlays displayed within the IAMS window. For example, you may create a map file of the Contiguous U.S., state boundaries, interstates and National Parks. Maps are independent of views.

#### Maximum

The maximum option within the Zoom menu displays the maximum area available to view; generally this includes the entire continental US, or the greatest extent of the available map.

### Military Bases

Any military installations identified as an attribute within IAMS.

### Open

Open refers to accessing a file, such as a map or view file that already exists within IAMS.

## **Overlays**

Overlays are features selected and displayed within a map and saved to a map file.

#### **Palette**

A box within the Display Parameters dialog box used to change different parameters associated with an overlay. There are palettes for each of the following attributes: Scale, Color, Symbol, Fill, Line and Label.

### Recenter

This function allows the user to move the displayed map be selecting a new center point from the displayed area.

### Scale

A measurement used to determine detail of information displayed on a map. For example, the larger the scale, the greater the detail; the smaller the scale, the less the detail. A map at 1:64000 shows much greater detail because the actual area displayed on the screen is smaller; while a map at 1:100000000 shows very little detail because a larger actual area is compressed to fit on the screen.

## **Scale Bar**

A dialog box that contains the measurements, in kilometers, statute miles or nautical miles, on the ground of the currently displayed scale.

#### Search Area

A distance entered to notify users of hazards (TFRs, SUAs and MTRs), dispatch facilities, VORs and FAA airports within that distance from an identified point on the IAMS map/view display.

## **Symbol**

An icon used to identify an overlay. Most symbols only appear at larger scales, that is 1:5000000 or closer.

#### View

A view identifies a geographic area.

### Zoom

An IAMS feature that allows the user to zoom in to display a more detailed geographic area, or zoom out to return to the previously displayed larger area(s) retained as Views in IAMS.